

RFD Training Newsletter

November 2015







Size Up - Locate the Fire - Identify the Flow Path - Cool from a Safe Location - Extinguish

Rescue & Salvage

The fire service has recently been introduced to a new Initial Attack Sequence for the Initial Arriving Officer. SLICE-RS is a study conducted by ISFSI (International Society of Fire Service Instructors) and UL (Underwriters Laboratory). SLICE-RS is **not** eliminating the need for vertical ventilation or ventilation as a whole, but simply gives the initial arriving officer a sequence of priorities to reduce the chance of flashover, spread of fire, and ultimately increased chance of survival for victims and reduction of firefighter injures and deaths.

Size Up – A continues mental evaluation of the incident. The company officer must see the big picture prior to engaging his/her crew.

Locating the Fire – Is this a room and contents fire, basement fire, attic fire, cold smoke fire, oven fire, etc. Locating the fire, controlling the flow path of the fire, confining the fire, and using proper extinguishing methods will assist with saving lives and property.

Identify the Flow Path – Controlling doors and windows as an interior attack crew, and proper ventilation will be the topic and discussion during future MCD's, and live burns in the near future. Please watch the following video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3L_U6TXvEKo

Cool from a Safe Location - Hitting the fire from the outside prior to entering the structure. Common terminology = Transitional Attack. Transitional Attack is NOT a mode. It is a tactic used while engaged in Offensive Attack. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6lkM2AsZqlM

Extinguish – Using a straight stream vs. a fog or broken stream. ISFSI has proven that a straight stream will NOT push fire through a structure. A straight stream will NOT push fire from the involved to the uninvolved sections of a structure.





Working on the Truck

Ventilation

Vertical & Horizontal

Horizontal Ventilation or Vertical Ventilation must be completed properly to assist the interior attack crew with locating and extinguishing the fire. Improper ventilation of any kind will increase fire intensity and cause incorrect flow path of the fire. Any ventilation opening will draw the fire towards that opening.

Horizontal Ventilation – Watch an example of incorrect horizontal ventilation. Notice the flow path of the fire towards the broken windows. Notice the flashover that takes place due to this introduction of oxygen to the fire.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2f5TTDd0klo

Vertical Ventilation – Vertical Ventilation must be coordinated with interior attack. Any introduction of fresh air to an active fire will increase the fires intensity. Truck Companies must ventilate directly over the fire and avoid drawing fire to interior crews, and uninvolved portions of the structure. The basics of offensive heat holes, and defensive strips will be covered in the December MCD.

https://vimeo.com/121795314

What is a Lobby Strip?

This is a generic term for a combined RIC Strip and Ventilation Strip when assigned to Lobby Control on a High Rise. Our current PDA cards do not identify a Lobby Strip as an official term



Officer Training MCD December 2015

The Training Division will be focusing on the Initial Attack Sequence using SLICE-RS and Vertical Ventilation Techniques for all company officers. This will be a classroom setting which will cover Size up, Locating the Fire, Identifying the Flow Path, Cooling from a Safe Location, Extinguishment, Rescue & Salvage.

We will also be introducing our rough draft <u>Practical Applications</u> that will provide a standard for strategy & tactics when responding to garage fires and attic fires.

One of our future goals in the Training Division is to develop Practical Applications that will focus on standardized strategy & tactics for all offensive operations. These practical applications will allow our engine and truck companies to operate using the same tactics for hose line position and deployment, confining the fire, extinguishment techniques, and location and type of ventilation.



EMS





Mentoring & Promotional Section



Acting Battalion Chief Certification

Each Company Officer should consider completing the Chief Officer Certification Program (Acting Battalion Chief). The task book focuses on becoming certified on the following:

Command Vehicle & Radios

Battalion Boundaries, Target Hazards, City Boundaries, and Major Streets

Incident Command for a variety of incidents

Professional Development (Decision Making, Public Speaking, and Problem Solving)

Developing PEO Drills, Incident Action Plans, and Project Management

Acting Battalion Chief (Telestaff, Staffing Plans, Personnel Issues, City Coverage, and Mutual Aid)

Please see the official Chief Officer Task Book located in Target Solutions. Contact the Training Division for any further questions.



Specialty Stations



The recent freeway incident committed numerous resources to a low frequency, but very technical extrication. Units arrived on scene finding the tractor section of big rig on top of a passenger vehicle with one victim trapped. This complex incident required lifting thousands of pounds and technical vehicle extrication. With the assistance of a Heavy Wrecker (heavy recovery vehicle), Rescue 3 / Technical Rescue Personnel, Truck Companies, and ALS Treatment on scene, the patient was safely extricated.

The Training Division and Station 3's Technical Rescue Team are coordinating a Multi-Company Drill to focus on heavy lifting, and complex extrication in January 2016. This will allow all truck company personnel to participate in a similar type incident. Heavy Wrecker Operators will assist with teaching this Multi-Company Drill.

Truck Skills Review Days January 20-21-28, 2016

Heavy Lifting, Stabilization, and Extrication

